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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/626,589	07/25/2003	Tsuneaki Kurumida	00862.023156.	9753
5514 7590 11/10/2009 FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 1290 Avenue of the Americas NEW YORK, NY 10104-3800				
EXAMINER RODRIGUEZ, LENNIN R				
ART UNIT 2625		PAPER NUMBER		
MAIL DATE 11/10/2009		DELIVERY MODE PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/626,589

Applicant(s)

KURUMIDA, TSUNEAKI

Examiner

LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ

Art Unit

2625

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 July 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 24-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 24-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SG/US)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed 7/15/2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant's argument regarding "Yoshida does not concern individual coding schemes, and certainly not the selection of one or the conversion between two of them" has been fully considered; in response examiner would like to point out that the fact that Yoshida teaches font managers containing the supported font schemes does not exclude the reference from teaching coding schemes (506 in Fig. 5 and column 11, lines 27-38, it can be easily seen that a list is being gathered), also the examiner would like to point out that the conversion between two coding schemes is fully taught by Oomura (Fig. 8 and paragraphs [0266]-[0272], where the Unicode character codes are indeed assigned to a glyph corresponding to the character needed).

2. Applicant's argument regarding "the display unit and the dependent conversion unit of Claim 24 are missing from Yoshida" has been fully considered; in response the display unit is in fact taught by Yoshida a display unit (206 and 207 in Fig. 2) configured to display a selection window accepting a user selection of a code system from the list of the code systems obtained by said first obtainment unit (column 12, lines 3-51, where the retrieval table is shown for a selection to be made) when the determination unit determines that the second obtainment unit is not included in the code systems obtained by the first obtainment unit is not included in the list of code systems (where it is inherent that since the printer needing a font does not have it, it will only download

when the determination unit determines that it is not in the supported list obtained by the first obtainment unit). Furthermore, a dependent conversion unit is never mentioned in the claims presented.

3. Applicant's argument regarding "Oomura does not concern, when a specific coding scheme is not on a list of coding schemes supported by a printer, the display of the list of coding schemes and the selection by a user of one of them" has been fully considered; in response wherein, based on the conversion table, the character codes of the Unicode code system which corresponds to character codes of the code system selected on the selection window, are assigned to character codes of the code system obtained by the second obtainment unit (Fig. 8 and paragraphs [0266]-[0272], where the Unicode character codes are indeed assigned to a glyph corresponding to the character needed). Oomura clearly teaches these limitations, and a determination of coding schemes supported by a printer was previously taught by Yoshida.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

5. Claims 24-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yoshida et al. (US 5,361,332) in View of Oomura et al. (US 2003/0002063).

(1) regarding claims 24, 27 and 30:

Yoshida '332 discloses a font downloading apparatus (Fig. 2, work station) for downloading a font to a printer that prints (column 1, lines 47-52), comprising:

a first obtainment unit (Fig. 2, a program in the work station for obtaining information), configured to obtain a list of code systems supported by the printer (Fig. 4, 506 in Fig. 5 and column 11, lines 27-38, it can be easily seen that a list is being gathered);

a designation unit (Fig. 2, a program in the work station for specifying the font type), configured to designate a font to be downloaded (column 2, lines 35-42, where if the determination of another device having font information is affirmative, a font to be downloaded is designated);

a second obtainment unit (Fig. 2, another work station program for obtaining information as shown in Fig. 1), configured to obtain the code system of the font designated by said designation unit (column 2, lines 35-42, where another device with the font information is detected and the font information is downloaded from the device);

a determination unit (a program in the work station for making decisions in Fig. 2 and 1), configured to determine whether or not the code system obtained by the second obtainment unit is included in the list of code system obtained by the first obtainment unit (column 2, lines 35-42, where a determination as to whether or not the machines have the same font manager its being made);

a display unit (206 and 207 in Fig. 2) configured to display a selection window accepting a user selection of a code system from the list of the code systems obtained by said first obtainment unit (column 12, lines 3-51, where the retrieval table is shown for a selection to be make) when the determination unit determines that the second obtainment unit is not included in the code systems obtained by the first obtainment unit

is not included in the list of code systems (where it is inherent that since the printer needing a font does not have it, it will only be downloaded when the determination unit determines that it is not in the supported list obtained by the first obtainment unit); and

a download unit (Fig. 2, a program in the work station for downloading information to the printer), configured to download the font designated by the designation unit (column 13, lines 33-36, font data identified from other devices is loaded down to the printer).

Yoshida '332 discloses all the subject matter as described above except using a code system conversion table defining correspondence between character codes of the respective code systems and character codes of a Unicode code system;

wherein, based on the conversion table, the character codes of the Unicode code system which corresponds to character codes of the code system selected on the selection window, are assigned to character codes of the code system obtained by the second obtainment unit.

However, Oomura '063 teaches using a code system conversion table defining correspondence between character codes of respective code systems and character codes of a Unicode code system (Fig. 8 and paragraph [0269], lines 3-8, where the table contains the codes of Unicode and other codes from other code systems);

wherein, based on the conversion table, the character codes of the Unicode code system which corresponds to character codes of the code system selected on the selection window, are assigned to character codes of the code system obtained by the second obtainment unit (Fig. 8 and paragraphs [0266]-[0272], where the Unicode

character codes are indeed assigned to a glyph corresponding to the character needed).

Having a system of Yoshida '332 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Oomura '063 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the font downloading apparatus of Yoshida '332 to include using a code system conversion table defining correspondence between character codes of the respective code systems and characters codes of a Unicode code system, wherein, based on the conversion table, the character codes of the Unicode code system which corresponds to character codes of the code system selected on the selection window, are assigned to character codes of the code system obtained by the second obtainment unit as taught by Oomura '063 because since Unicode cannot be used in the OS, the graphic engine looks up a glyph index table corresponding to the character font designated by Unicode and transfers, to the printer driver a glyph index corresponding to the designated character code (paragraph [0275]), with this the system performance is improved as well as increasing the modularity of the system.

(2) regarding claims 25, 28 and 31:

Yoshida '332 further discloses wherein said first obtainment unit obtains the first code system from the printer (506 in Fig. 5 and column 11, lines 27-38).

(3) regarding claims 26, 29 and 32:

Yoshida '332 further discloses wherein the download unit downloads the font designated by the designation unit in a data format supported by the printer (column 13,

lines 33-36, font data identified from other devices is loaded down to the printer, it is supported by the printer since the system made the determination to download),

Yoshida '332 discloses all the subject matter as described above except wherein the character codes of the Unicode code system are converted to the code system selected on the selection window.

However, Oomura '063 teaches wherein the character codes of the Unicode code system are converted to the code system selected on the selection window (Fig. 8 and paragraphs [0266]-[0272], where the Unicode character codes are indeed assigned to a glyph corresponding to the character needed).

Having a system of Yoshida '332 reference and then given the well-established teaching of Oomura '063 reference, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the font downloading apparatus of Yoshida '332 to include wherein the character codes of the Unicode code system are converted to the code system selected on the selection window as taught by Oomura '063 because since Unicode cannot be used in the OS, the graphic engine looks up a glyph index table corresponding to the character font designated by Unicode and transfers, to the printer driver a glyph index corresponding to the designated character code (paragraph [0275]), with this the system performance is improved as well as increasing the modularity of the system.

Conclusion

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to LENNIN R. RODRIGUEZ whose telephone number is (571)270-1678. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 7:30am - 6:00pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mark Zimmerman can be reached on (571) 272-7653. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Lennin R Rodriguez/
Examiner, Art Unit 2625

/Mark K Zimmerman/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2625